G W Johnson

The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.—NO. 866.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE..............NO. 16 TRYON STREET, *Over China Hall, on the second floor.*

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The McCulloch Battle.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

MEMPHIS, March 20.

A special dispatch to a city paper says: Sergeant Kittle, of McCulloch's brigade, having escaped from the Yankees, reached Fort Smith on the 19th, reports the enemy's loss in killed and wounded at 2,000, and 590 prisoners taken, many of whom are citizens of Missouri.

The Yankees are preparing for another attack.

Gen. Seigel was wounded in the arm, slightly.

Two Texas regiments, sent to bury our dead, under a flag of truce were fired upon by the enemy.

Three thousand Yankees are en route to reinforce Gen. Curtis.

MEMPHIS, March 21.

A steamer from up the river brings intelligence that the Yankees are moving down on the West bank, slowly.

Information received here this morning from Corinth, Miss., says the Yankees are retreating to the Tennessee river.

Reported Battle.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

MEMPHIS, March 20.

At Island Number Ten the enemy commenced shelling our works on Saturday, the 15th, at long distance. They renewed the attack on Sunday. On Monday they brought down eight gun boats and six morter boats, when they commenced again, three gun boats lashed together and made a desperate attack on Capt. Rucker's battery. It was a terrific fight.

Lieut. Clark, of Capt. Rucker's battery, was killed. No other battery sustained any considerable injury during four days bombardment.

One of the enemy's gun boats was disabled on Monday and towed back. [illegible] of damage done is not known. Our troops conducted themselves with great spirit and resolution at the Island. The river is [illegible]

Later from Tennessee.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

MEMPHIS, March 22.

The steamer *Mears*, from up the river, reports the enemy at Old River Lake, about six miles below Tiptonville, and that they are building rafts with the intention, it is supposed, to put a body of infantry on the East side of the river.

The enemy shelled Island No. 10, yesterday, but no damage was done. They never stay long enough within range of our guns.

They indulge in the hope, no doubt, that they will be able to pass the Island some foggy night. LOOMIS.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDOUGALL.

June 27, 1861—tf.

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

Just received a large assortment of Spring Dress Goods, comprising Gray Papling, English Barages, Challies, Foulard Silks, Barage Delaines, Figured Barages, Organdies, Lawns and Spring Silks, which are selling very rapidly at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

ZEPHERS, ZEPHERS.

Whole and split Zephers of all shades. Also, Shetlands Wool for knitting Shawls and Scarfs.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862–tf

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862–tf

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Neopolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons, just received and for sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862–tf

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Barages all wool, and Plain Bombazines, Alpaccas, Black Figured Paplins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862–tf

L. T. LEVIN,
Commission Merchant,
SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
COLUMBIA, S. C.

March 14, 1862 1y

THOMPSON & BARNES,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,
23 & 25 COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Orders for Sugar, Molasses &c. solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.

jan 18 '62–d3m

CHARLOTTE and SO. CA. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.

dec 2 '61. A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co.,
Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid*. The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M. L. WRISTON, *Treas.*

☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.

March 17, 1862—d2w

ATTENTION!

MEN OF MECKLENBURG.

WE ARE RAISING A COMPANY FOR THE War, and will relieve you of the Draft by enlisting with us.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
BOUNTY

will be paid, and clothing furnished before leaving the County.

COME FORWARD
AND
ENLIST,

and let not history record a draft in old Mecklenburg.

J. H. WHITE,
S. E. BELK,
J. M. SPRING.

Charlotte, March 14, 1862—tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by J. S. PHILLIPS

dec 12,'61–dtf.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I shall resume the duties of my school on the 6th of January in the North Carolina Military Institute.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

For tution in Primary studies and Elementary Arithmetic.	$12,00
" " " Practical Arithmetic with Collateral studies	$16,00
" " " Classical Studies.	$20,00

N. B.—No deduction after entering school except in case of protracted sickness.

dec. 31–1861 7t* R. H. GRIFFITH.

MILITARY ORDER.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, February 13th, 1862.

FIVE REGIMENTS OF VOLUNTEERS for the war are wanted to make up North Carolina's Quota of the Army of the Confederate States, to whom a bounty of fifteen dollars per man will be paid by the State and fifty dollars per man by the Con[illegible]

This number is expected to be raised with as little delay as possible, and Companies at present organizing [illegible] They will be received by Companies or individuals, and when a full Company is tendered, four officers will be commissioned; with a less number appointments will be given as follows: A Captain for forty men; First Lieutenant for twenty-five men; Second Lieutenant for fifteen.

The Militia who have been ordered on duty, and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the volunteer service, and the number so doing will be credited to their respective counties.

By order of the Governor,
J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

All the papers in the State copy four times.

feb 17, 1862—4t

"Bethel Reg't to be Reorganized."

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Jan. 27th 1862.

THE FIRST REGIMENT N. C. VOLUNTEERS being disbanded, a Regiment of Volunteers for the war will be formed to take its place. All the Companies of the old Regiment about to re-organize for the war, are requested to report to this Office without delay, with the view of going into this Regiment, which will receive the "Bethel Flag."

Additional Volunteer Companies for the war will be accepted, to whom a bounty of fifteen dollars per man will be paid by the State, and fifty by the Confederate States. When a full Company is tendered four officers will be commissioned; with a less number, appointments will be given as follows: a Captain for forty men, First Lieutenant for twenty-five, Second Lieutenant for fifteen.

The Militia who have been ordered on duty and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the Volunteer service, and the number so doing will be credited to their respective Counties.

By order of Governor H. T. CLARK.
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

☞ All the papers in the State copy four times. jan 30 1861 4t.

The old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE of NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this

New, Large and Magnificent Map,

And you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN PRIZE, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Border views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the *cheapest and best* Maps ever published.

PEARCE & BEST,
Hillsboro', N. C., 1859.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.

sept. 13–6m*

THE FARMER AND PLANTER
REMOVED TO
COLUMBIA, S. C

HAVING purchased of Maj. Geo. Seaborn this popular journal, I have removed its place of publication to Columbia, and will hereafter issue it from this city at regular stated periods.

Feeling confident that such a journal is greatly needed in this State, and believing that it will be sustained, if located at the Capitol of the State and conducted with spirit and ability, I have determined on making the venture, and call upon every Farmer and Planter in South Carolina to encourage the enterprise by their patronage.

It will be printed in the finest style of Typography, with new type, on fine paper, handsomely embellished, and eight pages added to its former size.

Price only ONE DOLLAR per annum, always in advance.

A corps of the best practical and scientific Agricultural writers have been secured, and its Editorial department will be under the care of one of the best Farmers in the land.

The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to, and no name will be entered on our books until the subscription is paid.

Address R. M. STOKES.

PERMANENT GOVERNMENT
OF THE
Confederate States of America.

PRESIDENT:
JEFFERSON DAVIS,
OF MISSISSIPPI.

VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALEX. H. STEPHENS,
OF GEORGIA.

CABINET OFFICERS:

SECRETARY OF STATE,
R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
C. G. MEMMINGER, of S. Carolina.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida.

SECRETARY OF WAR,
L. P. WALKER, of Alabama.

POSTMASTER GENERAL,
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,
J. P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana.

CONGRESS:

ALABAMA.—Senators—Messrs. William L. Yancey, C C Clay.

Members of the House—Messrs E L Dargan, W P Chilton, James L Pugh, J L M Curry, W R Smith, John P Rawls, Thomas J Foster, D Clopton L F Lyon.

ARKANSAS.—Senators—Messrs Robert W Johnson, Charles B Mitchell.

Members of the House—Messrs Felix J Batson, Grandison D Royster, Augustus H Garland, Thomas B Hanly.

FLORIDA.—Senators—[Election returns not received.]

Members of the House—Messrs James B Deskins, —Hilton.

GEORGIA.—Senators—Messrs R H Hill, Robert Toombs.

Members of the House—Messrs A H Keenan, Hines Holt, A R Wright, Julien Hartridge, Lucius J Gartrell, Wm W Clark, Robert P Trippe, David W Lewis, C J Munnalym, Hardy Strickland.

LOUISIANA.—Senators—Messrs Edward Sparrow, T J Semmes.

Members of the House—Messrs D F Kenner, Chas Villers, John Perkins, Jr., C W Conrad, Henry Marshall, Lucien Dupose.

MISSISSIPPI.—Senators—Messrs Albert G Brown. James Phelan.

Members of the House—Messrs John J McRae, J W Clapp, Reubin Davis, Israel Welch, H C Chambers, O R Singleton, E Barksdale.

MISSOURI.—Senators—Messrs John B Clark, R S Y Peyton.

Members of the House—Messrs John Hyer, Caspar W Bell, George G Vest, A H Conrow, W W Cook, Thomas W Freeman, Thomas A Harris.

NORTH CAROLINA—Senators—Messrs George Davis, Wm S Dortch.

Members of the House—Messrs W N H Smith, Robert Bridges, Owen R Keenan, J D McDowell, Thomas S Ashe, Archibald Arrington, Robert McLean, William Lander, R S Garther, A S Davidson.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Senators—Messrs R W Barnwell, James L Orr.

Members of the House—Messrs W W Boyce, W Porcher Miles, M L Bonham, John McQueen, L M Ayer, James Farrow.

TENNESSEE.—Senators—Messrs Langdon C Haynes, Gustavus A Henry.

Members of the House—Messrs D M Currin, J D C Atkins, H E Foster, Thomas Menees, George W Jones, M P Gentry, W G Swann, W H Tibbs, E L Gardner, T J Heiskell

TEXAS.—Senators—Messrs. Louis T. Wigfall, W. S. Oldham.

Members of the House—Messrs. John A. Wilcox, Peter W. Graham, C C Herbett, W B Wright, Malcolm P Graham, S. B. F. Sexton.

VIRGINIA.—Senators—Not elected.

Members of the House—Messrs. John R. Chambliss, Muscoe R. H. Garnett, John Tyler, Roger [illegible] ples, Walter Preston, A G Jenkins, Robert Johnson, Charles H. Russell.

KENTUCKY.—Senators—Messrs. H C Burnett, William E Simms.

Members of the House—Messrs Daniel P White, Thomas B Monroe, J H Ford, John J Thomas, T D Burrell, George W Ewing, George B Hodges, Thomas Johnson.

COTTON BUYERS.

ELIAS & COHEN

will purchase COTTON, GRAIN, FLOUR, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE, of all kinds, for which the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH will be paid.

Just received a large lot of BAGGING AND ROPING, and a complete supply of GROCERIES.

nov 4 '61–tw2mos E. & C.

KOOPMAN'S
Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic
BITTERS.
PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 25–1y

NOTICE.

To the Sheriffs of the different Counties of North Carolina.

ALL BLANKETS AND CLOTHING WHICH may be received by you can be sent directly to the several Companies which went from your county—and when your own Companies are supplied, you will then forward any balance on hand to the Quartermaster in Raleigh. You will put up all articles intended for your Companies in strong boxes, directed to the Quartermaster in Raleigh—with the Company and the Regiment plainly marked on them; and you will have the contents of each box marked on it.

Whenever the Companies are on duty in your neighborhood, you are authorized to deliver the articles to them, taking the receipt of the Captain for them, which receipt you will forward to this office.

J. DEVEREUX A. Q. M.

Oct. 4, 1861. 88—6t.

Quartermaster's Office,

OCTOBER 3d, 1861.

ANY PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MAY BE Desirous of taking Contracts for making Clothes for the Army of North-Carolina, can obtain terms, &c., on application at this office. Goods will be issued to any responsible parties, in quantities sufficient to clothe single Companies—which can be made up in their own neighborhoods, and the money will be paid to the parties receiving the Goods, on the return of the manufactured articles. Parties may furnish the Cloth, which will be paid for by the State.

J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.

October 4–6t.

THE ASSEMBLY HOUSE,
One Square west of the Post-Office, Plain street
COLUMBIA, S. C.

THIS well known establishment has been thoroughly re-fitted and improved, and is now permanently opened for the accommodation of the public. Every attention will be given to supply the wants and comforts of patrons. Rates moderate.

G. T. MASON,
may 17–1y Proprietor.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE
CATAWBA JOURNAL,
AND
THE DAILY BULLETIN,
PUBLISHED BY
E. H. BRITTON,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE Papers (embracing the TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,) established in the town of Charlotte, N. C., affords unusual advantages to Advertisers both at home and abroad, as the editions, weekly, now exceed

SIX THOUSAND COPIES,

which we have no doubt are read by at least

TWENTY THOUSAND

persons each week, a large proportion of whom are Planters and their families.

As a means of Advertising we are confident that great advantages can be obtained through this establishment, hence we embrace this opportunity to inform our friends and the Mercantile communities on the Seaboard, (Charleston and Wilmington,) that our facilities for circulating their business Notices throughout Western North Carolina and the adjoining Districts in South Carolina are extensive and complete.

Our terms are liberal and a large deduction will be made on the bills of Contract Advertisers.

Sept. 27, 1861.

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co.,
(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

WALTER K. MARTIN & Co
(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to

C. F. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road,
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg
KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $3 a bale.

mch 1, 1861–3m.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE CHARLESTON MERCURY
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY
NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE MERCURY gives full reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports [illegible] "Prices Current" [illegible] connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.—Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the MERCURY consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance.

DAILY, per annum	$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY	5.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for	$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY	20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* TRI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to an *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorised to collect debts already due to the MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL E. BURGESS is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUDDS, connected with the office, is our regular authorized collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ EDITORS in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY or WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus. R. B. RHETT, JR.

No. 4. Broad Street, Charleston, S. C

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER
THE TIMES;

A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro, $2.00 a year; $1.00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronize home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

"I know of no Weekly published anywhere, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times." —Rev. J. E. Edwards.

"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste—every article is of a moral tendency, and calculated both to amuse and instruct."—Wilmington Herald

"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.

"Let the people of North Carolina encourage their own newspapers.—Raleigh Standard.

Address, COLE & ALBRIGHT,
Greensboro, N. C.

DAILY BULLETIN
AND
CATAWBA JOURNAL

THE BULLETIN is published daily in the town of Charlotte, at $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

The CATAWBA JOURNAL is published weekly in the town of Charlotte, at $1.00 per annum, invariably in advance.

PALMETTO.
IRON WORKS.
COLUMBIA, S. C.,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.
WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for several years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17–tf

THE BULLETIN
AND
THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

WE are pleased to advertise the friends and patrons of this establishment that we commence the publication of the second volume of the first named journal, this day, under the most favorable auspices.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by its patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular papers, but it affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section they may be ordered, free of postage.

For terms, &c., we refer the reader to our imprint. E. H. BRITTON

nov.17–tf

The Literary Paper of the South
"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT"

THE TIMES.
THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the choicest Historical, Literary and Family reading, and with a large selection of all the new of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the new year 1860. Engagements have been made to make this the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with

Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved by a still neater dress. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age: their motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. With these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to [illegible] in which they will find none of that impure and immoral reading which sometimes they get from abroad, the Publishers of THE TIMES [illegible]

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed weekly on eight large pages, fine paper, at $2 a year, in advance. For specimen numbers and circulars address the Publishers.

COLE & ALBRIGHT.
nov. 8–tf Greensboro, N. C.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,
DEVOTED TO
POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY
DENNIS HEARTT.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall contiue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy, one year	$2.00
Six copies, one year	10.00
Ten copies, one year	15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.

July 13.

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN
IS PUBLISHED AT
COLUMBIA, SO. CA.
BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.

TERMS:

Daily	$6 00 per annum
Tri-Weekly	4 00 " "
Weekly	2 00 " "

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, with $30 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, with $20 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 20 per cent. of the sums thus remitted, provided the order is for as many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscriptions.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:

One square, (10 lines or less) one insertion	50 cts
Each subsequent insertion	35 cts

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or but once a week in the Daily, 50 cents a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of sending their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium; its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly extending,—particularly in the middle and upper districts of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and fitted for every description of Job Work. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it is willing to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet more confidently and distinctly relies upon the people of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will zealously labor to effect union and co-operation amongst ourselves.

In the management of this journal, the early production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the lessons of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agriculture, commerce, and manufactures,—will be kept prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable fire-side visitor.

☞ We send our Daily to nearly all the Weekly newspapers of the State. Will they, in consideration of this advantage, kindly give the above prospectus a few insertions. june 1

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 15th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.]

LEAVE		ARRIVE
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.45	Tuskaseege	7.43
8.15	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE.
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.28	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.45
12.17	Tuskaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order,
V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.

A. H. MARTIN,
Freight Agent,
January 22, 1862—tf Charlotte.

Charlotte Foundry
And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

dec 26–tf JOHN M. HOWIE.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription [illegible] one.

TERMS.

Seven copies one year	8 00
Twelve copies one year	5 00
Twenty-five copies one year	10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM R. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.

july 30–tf

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
FOUNDED 852, CHARTERED 854.
LOCATED
Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE Largest and most Elegantly Furnished Commercial College in the United States.

Every young man should write immediately for one of those large and beautifully ornamented Circulars, representing the exterior and interior View of the BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing List of Students, Terms of Tuition, Opinions of the Press on our New System of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY.

E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
REV. R. Y. [illegible], D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES.

Hon John P Kennedy,	Hon Joshua Vansant,
Hon Thomas Swann,	Wm H Keighler, Esq.,
Jacob Trust, Esq.,	Wm Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 6 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms &c., sent by mail *free of charge.*

Address E. LOSIER,
jan 17–tf *Baltimore, Md.*

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*, I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The terms of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum	$400
Weekly	200

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance*. No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion	$100
Each subsequent insertion	25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELMAN,
Nov. 27, 1860. *Editor and Proprietor*

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.,—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South*,"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

AN experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer, will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

Jan. 27 tf

GIRL TO HIRE.

For particulars apply to,
mch 17 '62 dtf. H. M. PHELPS.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED
BY
B. A. RANDALL & CO.,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62–1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Save Your Ashes.

THE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co., will pay 12½ cents per bushel for good clean

ASHES.

All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of E. Nye Hutchinson & Co.

CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.

Feb 28—tf

NORTH CAROLINA
FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS,
SALISBURY, N. C.
FRERCKS & READER,
SUCCESSORS TO N. BOYDEN & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Cultivators, Plows, Corn-Shellers, Seed-Sowers, Horse-Powers & Thrashers,

THE CELEBRATED
TELEGRAPH CUTTING MACHINE,

For Fodder, Hay, Stalks, Oats and Shucks, Being the first Premium Machine of the Fairs of North and South Carolina,

CIDER & SUGAR MILLS.
SHAFTING AND MACHINERY
For Grist, Circular & Vertical Saw Mills,
Gold Copper & Silver Mines.

Manufacturers of and Agents for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT'S PATENT McLAY SAW MILL and WATERWHEELS.

Plantation and County Rights for sale of W. T. & C. E. STUART'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING HAY OR COTTON PRESS.

Iron and Brass Casting, Forgings, and Finished Work of every Description.

TOBACCO PRESSES AND FIXTURES,

And other Kinds of Machinery repaired at short notice. [June 18, 1861–ly

Book and Job Printing
OF EVERY CLASS AND STYLE,
Neatly Executed at this office.

HAVING procured a large amount of excellent material, and added to this establishment suitable fast PRESSES, we take this opportunity to inform our friends and the public, that we are fully prepared to execute work of every class, in

PRINTING,

at short notice, and at prices far below those usually paid in this section of country. We are prepared to print in the latest and most approved style,

CARDS,	BILL-HEADS,
INVITATIONS,	CIRCULARS,
NOTES,	CHECKS,
LAW BLANKS,	SHOW-BILLS,
PAMPHLETS,	BOOKS,

and any other style of printing usually called for, for much less than the same class of work can be executed this side of New York.

E. H. BRITTON.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments of drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,
aug 20–tf Columbia, S. C.

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.

jan 7 '62–dtf

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.

Aug. 11, 1861—tf

PALMETTO
IRON WORKS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTIBLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rack, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

dec 11, 1860–tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

THE BULLETIN.

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1 square 1 time.....$ .50
1 do 2 times..... .75
1 do 3 do 1.00
1 do 6 do 1.75
1 do 12 do 2.75
1 do 1 month..... 4.00
1 do 3 m'ths..... 7.50
1 do 6 do 10.00
1 do 9 do 14.00
1 do 1 year 20.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

REPORT OF COL. SINCLAIR.

HEADQUARTERS, 35TH REGT.,
North Carolina Troops,
Kinston, March 16th, 1862.

COLONEL:—I have the honor to inform you that on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., I received orders to march down to "Fisher's Landing," to oppose the landing of the enemy, reported to be in force with their fleet down the river. I left Newbern according to orders, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., with my command, by the Rail Road, and arrived at the point designated at eight o'clock that night, about nine miles below the town. At the time I arrived there was sufficient moonlight to enable me to see that the enemy in heavy force was not far distant. I could distinctly hear the music of his bands, and even the singing of his men on the fleet.

Taking "Fisher's Landing" as my centre, I posted pickets on each side of the landing extending three miles from my centre. I posted the balance of my Regiment along the rifle pits and breast works guarding the landing, with one company in reserve at the landing proper. During the night a heavy rain set in, thoroughly drenching my command who were without cover or shelter. Early on the morning of the 13th inst., the enemy commenced landing in heavy force some two or three miles below my pickets. A company of Cavalry and a regiment of Infantry, which I was promised would support me, did not make their appearance, consequently, having had orders to oppose the debarkation of the enemy at Fisher's Landing, I was unable to prevent them below. *By this means the "Croatan" breastworks fell into the enemy's hands.* During the landing of the enemy two gunboats were shelling the woods.—At 10 o'clock, A. M., they approached "Fisher's Landing," throwing shell and canister as they came, coming sufficiently near to hear the conversation of the men on board.

About this time, Col. Campbell, of the 9th regiment, my senior officer, made his appearance on the ground, (not with his regiment, however,) and having carefully surveyed our position, and also the force of the enemy, ordered me to fall back into the woods beyond reach of the fire, which I did with my command in good order by way of *Fisher's* avenue.

In retiring, I had three of my men wounded by the enemy's shells, one of whom has since been reported dead. After forming in the woods, Col. Campbell ordered me to fall back on the Fort Thompson entrenchments, where I was ordered to take position on the right of the 7th regiment N. C. State troops. Here under a drenching rain we remained all night of the 13th without food, after having been up all the night before under a heavy rain, and nearly three hours in the day exposed to the enemy's fire, besides marching for several hours, having tasted no food from the evening we left Newbern.

Posted on my right was the *militia*, resting on the railroad by the brick-yard, *where the enemy afterwards made his strongest demonstration.* According to the dispositions made on the morning of the 4th, before the engagement took place, my command was divided by a section of Brem's battery and Capt. Whitehurst's Independent company, separating my right wing from my center and left wing. *On my right, a space of about forty yards, intervening the militia and the railroad, was still left vacant, besides a trench that ran parallel with the railroad, of about sixty or eighty yards, was occupied by our troops.* In this condition of affairs the battle opened about 7½ o'clock, A. M., by the firing of a gun from the enemy's field batteries planted in front on the old county road, which fire was replied to by Brem's and Latham's batteries. Immediately the enemy opened with musketry from the county road, above referred to, which fire was replied to by my regiment. The enemy advanced twice upon the portion of the breastworks occupied by me, which advances were repelled each time. At 10 o'clock, A. M., he appeared in force on the railroad, and on the right of my position, and the *militia* having retired, and the trench above referred to being occupied by him in force, as also were the buildings in the brick-yard, I found my command completely flanked.

At this time, however, my second in command without consulting me, ordered four of my companies on the right wing to fall back, which companies I rallied and ordered back to their post, which they immediately did, and held it for some time. The fire of the enemy becoming more galling on my right flank, they again retired by command of my Lieutenant Colonel, who, with one company and portions of other companies came and joined in rear of my centre. Meantime I had dispatched my Adjutant to Col. Campbell, my commanding officer, to communicate to him the real condition of my regiment, exposed to the flanking fire of the enemy. The Colonel having arrived, and having surveyed my position, and the section of Brem's battery near me having by this time ceased firing, he ordered me to retire with my command in the following words, *you had better take your men out of that as quickly as possible,*—which order I immediately obeyed. In retiring, however, one of my officers and several of my men were killed, and some wounded. This created somewhat of a panic as the enemy was firing upon us from the Railroad and brick-yard; but soon my men rallied and returned in perfect order till we reached that portion of the Railroad intersected by the county road, where I formed them into line, ready to advance to meet the five, if called upon. Col. Lane's regiment having arrived at this time, relieved me, and I fell back upon Newbern by the Railroad bridge. I again formed my men at the Railroad depot, waiting for orders, when Lieut. Col. Barber of the 27th, having in charge some fragments of his regiment, informed me that the order was to fall back by the Kinston road. This I did in perfect order until some officers who were retiring with speed along the road, informed me that the enemy's cavalry were in force in the rear. In this juncture, company D. of my regiment volunteered to become the rear guard of the entire force. Col. Lee of the 37th regiment, kindly volunteered to command this rear guard in order to permit me to attend to the balance of my regiment, who were jaded and broken down by exposure, fasting, fighting and marching since the evening of the 12th inst. My presence was demanded with my regiment by the fact that in the first alarm of the enemy's cavalry being, in close proximity, my Lieut. Colonel deserted his regiment, and sought safety for himself. The alarm proving false, the guard was dismissed, and I conducted my regiment to Tuscarora, where I joined portions of the 27th and 37th regiments, and fragments from other regiments engaged in the affair of the 14th inst., and took command till the arrival of General Branch.

In conclusion, I have only to say, that with the exception above referred to, all my officers and men behaved well. Special praise is due company D. commanded by Capt. Lassater, for the alacrity with which they volunteered to defend our retreating columns when the enemy's cavalry was reported upon us. I am indebted for efficient services to Major Pettway and Adjutant Oates.

CHARLOTTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1862.

Col. Sinclair's Report.

We extracted from the Wilmington *Journal* for insertion in the *Bulletin* a note from Col. James Sinclair, one from Adjutant T. J. Oates and another signed "An officer of the 35th Regiment," in reference to the recent Battle, but, as we have been favored with a copy of the Official Report of Col. Sinclair, which will be found in another column, bearing upon the same subject, we withhold for the present the extracts from the *Journal*.

A Word of Caution.

We regret to learn that some person or persons in Charlotte are in the habit of making full and free communications to negroes from Newbern, detailing to them almost ever trifling occurrence, even matters which should not be circulated among ignorant white persons. The reports referred to may be overheard by servants attending at the family board and thus retailed. It is not doing good, but on the contrary is calculated to be productive of much mischief if not serious injury.—Those who receive communications from relatives or friends in reference to affairs in Newbern ought to be very cautious how they speak in the presence of servants.

We commend the annexed excellent article, from the *Texas Republican*—a paper of marked ability, and which almost invariably is found occupying sound positions upon whatever subject it essays to enter, and never failing to present the subjects under consideration in a common-sense and practical view. Our friend LOUGHERY, the editor, should occupy a more commanding position than he does. He is one of the ablest writers connected with the press in the South or West:

No Cause for Despondency.

Since the commencement of the present contest with the North, the Confederate Government has accomplished more than any other, similarly situated, in the world's history. Hastily organized, with the border States against the movement of secession, and to a limited extent, with doubts and misgivings among the timid in the extreme South, and without a treasury or credit abroad, it was unexpected launched into a war with a people with unbounded resources, and with a population much larger than the slave States, even if those States had been all united in the struggle. But a benificence Providence favored us. The short crop the year previous to secession taught the people of the South economy. Immediately following it, the yield of all the products of the field were larger than were before known. Then self-confidence was inspired by a succession of victories. Suppose that during last year we had made bad crops, and been defeated in the principal engagements with the enemy—in what condition to-day would be the cause of the South? But the day of disaster came at last, and at the very time when, if come it must, it was likely to prove of the greatest advantage to us. Our preparations were inadequate to meet the overwhelming forces raised for our subjugation. The Southern people had become careless. Although fully apprised of the fact that the enemy had an army of seven hundred thousand men in the field, and were preparing with their fleets of gunboats to descend the rivers of the South, they could not be brought to realize that there was actual danger before them. But the recent defeats which our arms have sustained, have startled them from their false security, and prepared them to meet the crisis.

Let us look now for a moment to the financial condition of the two sections.—The expenses of the Confederate Government thus far have been comparative insignificant. The Lincoln Government, on the contrary, has expended at least five hundred millions in the prosecution of this war, and, according to calculations of leading Northern journals, is increasing at the rate of three million dollars a day, or ninety millions dollars a month. How long can the Northern Government keep up at this rate of expenditure? How much longer can the North support the tens of thousands of men and women thrown out of employment? And as the war is sustained by the popular voice, how long is it likely to continue if the large armies in the field exhibit no signs of conquering the South?

The war as it now stands, is impelled on one side by a feeling of desperation, in order to compel the South to foot the bill of expenses. On the other, the people of the South are fighting for their country, their homes, and all that freemen hold dear, and at last, fully aroused, they are rushing to arms with an alacrity never before witnessed in any country in the world. They have but to sustain their present position for a short time longer, until the large reinforcements at present enrolling are in the field, when the tide of the contest is likely to change in our favor.

There is, therefore, no cause for despondency. Everything thus far has worked in our favor. Even our misfortunes may, and we believe will, prove of enduring benefit to us; for the Southern government and people, now satisfied that there is no hope of peace, or of aid from abroad, will summon all their energies to drive back the enemy from their soil, and conquer a peace.

Arrival of Hon. Wm. L. Yancey.

From the New Orleans Picayune, 14th inst.

We have the pleasure of announcing the arrival in our city, last evening, at half-past five o'clock, by the Opeloussas Rail Road, of Hon. W. L. Yancey, one of the Confederate States Commissioners to Europe. He came from Havanna, as announced in a special telegraphic dispatch in the *Picayune* a few days ago, in the schooner Wide Awake, from Havanna.

Mr. Yancey is in excellent health and spirits, though somewhat fatigued by his voyage. He is at the St. Charles Hotel.

He was received at the Opeloussas ferry landing, by a number of his friends and fellow-citizens, by whom he was accompanied to his lodgings.

On entering the rotunda of the Hotel, on his return from dinner, about ten o'clock in the evening, a large crowd met Mr. Yancey, and insisted on his addressing them, which he did in a speech about half an hour.

He remarked on rising that it was within ten days of a year since he left the country, as the representative of the Confederate States, to endeavor to procure the recognition of that independence for which his countrymen were gallantly contending.

He should undoubtedly surprise his auditors when he told them that they had no friends in Europe; that they must depend for the accomplishment of the end for which they are striving, upon themselves alone.

And what he had said of European feeling with regard to this Confederacy was equally true of its feeling towards the North, whose people, whose Government, and whose press, the statements and writings, they believed to be altogether mendacious.

The sentiment of Europe was anti-slavery, and that portion of public opinion which formed, and was represented by the Government of England was abolition.

At the same time it is very well understood and believed that the pretexts upon which this war was inaugurated, and carried on by the North against us, were utterly false. They would never recognise our independence until all our conquering swords hung dripping over the heads of the North. Their opinion of the character of the people of these States, and of the cause in which we are engaged, was derived altogether from Northern sources. They never see the journals and the periodicals of the South, and all the accounts they receive with regard to us comes to them filtered through those of the North. They believe that we are a brave and determined people, and that we are resolved upon obtaining our independence, by the most anyielding devotion to the cause in which we are contending.—But they would like to see the two Confederacies crippled by the war, and so would give aid to neither.

He alluded to the erroneous and hostile opinions entertained in England with regard to the people of these States, which had been sedulously inculcated by the North, by whom we were habitually represented as cruel, lawless and oppressive; that the owner had the liberty to treat his slave without reference to the laws of society or nature, and that the slaves were bred as the English breed their Durham cattle, &c.

As to the blockade, he said that the nations of Europe would never raise it until it suited their interest. In his own private opinion he believed that that necessity would occur by a very early day. He said that it was an error to say that "Cotton is King." It is not. It is a great and influential power in commerce, but not its dictator. He alluded to the dependence which British statesmen placed upon the probability of obtaining Cotton from other sources than America, and showed that this, to any practical extent or purpose, was impossible, and that the idea was a fallacy.

He thought, he said, that the blockade was a blessing to the Confederate States, for it was teaching, nay, compelling us to depend upon ourselves, and to do that for ourselves for which we have hitherto been depending upon others, and they our deadliest foes.

Mr. Yancey then counseled a firm, united, and generous support of the Government which has just been inaugurated. The chosen and the choosers were both in the same boat. The storm was raging, the wind was howling, and the waves were beating upon our bark. We had placed them at the helm. They might commit errors, but all history teaches that when there is mutiny in the crew, the bark must go down.

He concluded by expressing the strongest confidence in the final success of the cause in which we are engaged, and at the close was greeted with the most enthusiastic cheers.

After a few eloquent remarks by Dr. Holland, in the same vein, and in the course of which the speaker bore testimony, as an eye-witness, to the able and faithful manner in which Mr. Yancey discharged his mission in Europe, the assemblage separated.

From Tennessee.

A correspondent of the Columbus (Ga.) *Sun*, writing from Cumberland Gap, under date of March 11th, says:

There is a rumor in camp that we will be ordered to Florence, Ala., where our former Colonel, now Gen. Jackson, is stationed. I place no reliance in the report.

I see that Mayor Bozeman, in his proclamation in the *Sun*, of the 24th ult., says that Columbus "has not lost one of her brave loved ones by the hands of the common foe." I here correct him, for one of the noblest young men in the ranks of any army, fell by the hands of the Hessians on Santa Rosa Island. I refer to private Thomas W. Everett, of the Georgia Grays. He now lies buried in the sands of Santa Rosa. "Peace to his ashes."

Private Zeigler, a member of the Hardee Rifles of Bainbridge, Ga., died in Morristown yesterday. We had a great many on the sick list, but none considered dangerous. All that are with the regiment were ready for duty when the enemy made their appearance this afternoon.

"P. W. A.," the talented correspondent of the Savannah *Republican*, writes to that paper from Memphis, Tennessee, under the dates of March 12th and 13th, two interesting letters, from which we extract the following:

After stating that the enemy were evidently attempting to reach Fort Smith, where their baggage was cut off, and they commenced retreating to the Missouri State line, and were pursued by Gens. Van Dorn and Price, and a battle ensued near Elk River, or Pea Ridge, in which engagement, the Confederate loss was probably about 2,000, and that of the Federalists from 6,000 to 8,000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners, "P. W. A." proceeds:

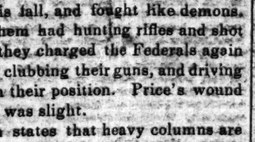
The telegraphic accounts are somewhat confused. The truth is probably about this: Van Dorn, who was in command of the Confederates, decided to give battle, and the fight commenced about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 7th inst., and lasted until nightfall. Our forces drove the enemy, who far outnumbered them, from his position, and slept that night upon the field—so far the victors of the fight. The loss of McCulloch, McIntosh, and Hebert, all belonging to McCulloch's command, was a serious blow; and fearing its effect upon the troops of the division, Gen. Van Dorn thought it best not to press the enemy further, but to take time to bring up his reinforcements and reorganize McCulloch's regiments. To withdraw from the presence of the enemy and preserve his command in good order, was a hazardous manœuvre; yet he accomplished it with success. He resumed the battle next morning, the 8th, and under cover of the fight, retired his troops to a point of safety. One train was at Stickler's, on Boston Mountain, about twenty-five miles off, and beyond the reach of the enemy.

The precise results of the fight have not transpired. It would appear that Van Dorn and Price had the best of it; yet for reasons satisfactory to themselves, they deemed it best not to resume the attack, except for the purpose indicated. It is known that Van Dorn had no doubt of his ability to hold in check. The opinion prevails here, that only a remnant of the Federal army will ever return to St. Louis. McCulloch's men became frantic with rage when they heard of his fall, and fought like demons. Many of them had hunting rifles and shot guns, yet they charged the Federals again and again, clubbing their guns, and driving them from their position. Price's wound in the arm was slight.

He then states that heavy columns are advancing on both sides of the Mississippi river. One under command of Gen. Halleck, and the other under command of Gen. Buell; and then proceeds:

We shall never be able to stop the progress of the enemy until we are strong enough to hold both banks of the river; for if he be allowed to pass us on one side and gain the river below, he may at any time cut off our communications, and virtually close the water-way by his field batteries. When shall we be able to make a successful stand, and check and drive him back? Not, I fear, until large reinforcements shall have reached the field. It is easy enough to block the way against the Federal gunboats; but closing the river does not prevent the land forces from moving on. We must not only hold the river against the gunboats, but by opposing equal forces to the columns advancing down either bank, check and drive them back. To do this will require a larger army, and the utmost skill and energy.

It is intimated in another journal that Island No. 10 will probably be evacuated, and that the Confederates will fall back to Fort Pillow. To give our readers some idea of the nature of the country to which we have referred above, we append the following "plan," which we find in the Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer*, of March 19th:



The dotted line below Hickman represents the boundary line between the States of Kentucky and Tennessee.

The other defences on the Mississippi river, above Memphis, are Fort Pillow and some fortifications at Randolph, Tenn., said to be very strong.

HOW IS IT?—Can any one tell how it is, men who absolutely cannot pay small debts can always find plenty of money to buy liquor and treat when happening among their friends? Can any one tell how young men who dodge their washerwomen and are always behind with their landlords, can play at billiards and ten pins day and night, and are always ready for a game of "bluff" or "seven up?" Can any one tell how men live and support their families who have no income and do not work, and why others, who are industrious and constantly employed, half starve? Can any one tell how it is, that a man who is too poor to pay for a newspaper is able to pay fifteen cents a drink for liquor five or six times a day, and fifteen or twenty cents a day for cigars? Can any one tell how these things are done?—*Lynchburg Republican.*

The Nashville Sailed.

We learn, (says the *Southern Guardian,*) that the steamer Nashville went to sea on last Monday evening, in defiance of two blockading steamers off Fort Macon. She passed between them, having been fired at some thirty times by the blockaders. The Nashville is now, no doubt *safe* from the clutches of Burnside and the blockaders. We learn that it is said to have been the intention of Burnside to attempt to capture the Nashville on Tuesday last.

Among the subjects noticed in the presentment of the Grand Jury of Baldwin county, Georgia is an earnest recommendation to the planters of the South not to grow cotton in 1862. On the jury were some of the largest planters in the State, who will set the example.

Clarke county, Mississippi, with a population of eleven hundred, has eleven full companies in the field, and the twelfth in process of organization. Pretty good for Clarke.

FALLEN BACK.—It was rumored Monday, and as we happen to know, says the Lynchburg Virginian, upon the authority of those who ought to be informed, that the enemy had fallen back from Manassas to the Potomac, suspecting that Johnston was laying a trap for them.

MARRIED.

Married, on Thursday evening, the 20th inst., at the residence of Mr. J. Mc. Hunter, of Davidson College, by the Rev. R. F. Rockwell, Capt. J. N. HUNTER, of Charlotte, to Miss MATTIE A. BROWN, of Steel Creek.

CHARLOTTE MARKETS.

For the week ending March 22, 1862.

COTTON,	6¼ to 9
BACON,	18 to 22
WHEAT,	1.30 to $1.60
FLOUR,	4.00 to 4.87½
CORN,	90
OATS,	65 70c.
PEAS,	75
PORK,	10½ to 12c.
RYE,	2.00
LARD,	18 to 20c.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte Mutual Insurance Company will be held in the office of the Company in Charlotte, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday, the 8th of April next. A Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be elected.

M. B. TAYLOR, President.
E. NYE HUTCHISON, Sec'y.
March 25, 1862—13t

NOTICE.

Hereafter our store will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAMS & OATES.
March 18, 1862—tf

A CARD.

TO OUR FRIENDS:—For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this date. Our firm will change its style on the 1st day of January 1862, to WILLIAMS & OATES, who will continue the business at the old stand of the subscribers. We earnestly request our customers to call and settle their accounts, as the business cannot be carried on without money.

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their country is a claim upon you which should not be overlooked nor should you by withholding their just due cause a total sacrifice of their business. OATES & WILLIAMS.
Dec. 30, '61. tf

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

SWORD, SASH AND BELT.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging.
For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.
Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.
For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.
Selling very fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. BURROWS is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.

T. J. BURROWS.
I. A. PASCHALL.
Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.
jan 14 '62-d tf

Catch the Deserter.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD,

WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery of David Reid, who deserted Company E, 34th Regiment, North Carolina Troops, at Camp Mangum, near Raleigh, N. C., 13th January, 1862.—Said Reid is supposed to be thirty-seven years of age, five feet eleven inches high, sandy hair, blue eyes, red complexion and down look, nothing promising indicated in his appearance. Said Reid's residence is Caldwell county, N. C., where he is supposed to be lurking. Bring him in and receive the money.

JOHN F. HILL, Captain.
Per W. O. HARRELSON, O. S.
Hamilton, N. C., March 7th, 1862.
march 22 '62-tf

Confederate States of America.

WAR DEP'T, ORDNANCE OFFICE,
Richmond, March 3, 1862.

Bids will be received at this office until the 15th day of April next, for the following Ordnance and Ordnance material for the Confederate States army:

300,000 tons charcoal cold blast Pig Iron,
50,000 tons of Blooms, (charcoal,)
50,000 tons Wrought Iron Bars, of various sizes,
100 10-inch Columbiads,
100 8-inch Columbiads,
100 10-inch Siege and Garrison Mortars,
100 13-inch Sea-coast Mortars,
500 12-pounder Iron Howitzers,
500 6-pounder Iron Field Guns.

Bids may be made for any quantity of iron over one hundred tons, and for any number of guns over ten.

Drawings of the guns will be furnished only to parties whose bids are accepted.

Bidders will state the points of delivery, and the date at which not less than one hundred tons of iron may be expected to be furnished.

They must also state the time required to furnish the whole of their bid.

Bidders for guns will state the date of the first delivery, and the time required to supply the whole number.

Payments will be made on delivery of not less than fifty tons of iron, and the right to pay one-half in Confederate bonds is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and enclosed, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Iron," or "Proposals for Guns," as the case may be. J. GORGAS, Lt. Col.,
Chief of Ordnance.
March 8, 1862—d30t

RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE WAR.

I AM now at home, recruiting for Capt. J. K. Harrison's Company. The usual bounty will be given. Any information wanted will be furnished by calling at the Store of Fisher & Burroughs.
Feb 7—tf. Lieut. M. N. HART.

A REGIMENT FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES SERVICE.

The undersigned, having been authorized to raise a Regiment for the Confederate States army, takes this method of informing persons who are now engaged in raising companies, that this is the first opportunity offered for joining a Regiment to go directly into the Confederate service.

Rank of officers and pay to officers and soldiers will begin with their enrollment.

A bounty of FIFTY DOLLARS and the bounty from the State, will be paid at the time of organization.

Arms and full equipments of the best class will be furnished to the companies.

Terms of service

THREE YEARS OR THE WAR.

For further particulars, address the subscriber immediately,

M. D. CRATON,
Lt. Col. 35th Regt. N. C. Troops.
Newbern, N. C., Feb. 18, '62.
Feb. 24. 1m

$100 00 BOUNTY. VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

Having received authority from the Governor of North Carolina to enlist men for the war, all those desirous of entering the service would do well to call upon me at my office and sign the roll. During my absence from town, A. C. WILLIAMSON, Esq., will act for me. The above bounty will be paid to each man when the Company is completed and enters a Regiment.

J. A. FOX.
Feb. 18, 1862—d3t

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate. R. F. HUNT,
Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.
jan'61-26-dtf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by book accounts will please call and settle the same, as our books must be closed. One of us may always be found at the office of Dr. G. W. Caldwell.

P. C. & J. W. CALDWELL.
Feb 7-tf

FOR RENT.

The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.
Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE

One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP BUGGY for sale.
Apply to T. J. BURROWS.
Feb. 22, 1862—tf

RAGS! RAGS!!

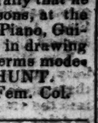
CASH paid for RAGS at the Envelope Manufactory opposite the Post Office.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.
Feb 13-btf

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

150 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR,
Common, 8 cts.
Fair 11 "
Strictly Fair, 12 to 13 cts.
400 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES, 65 cts. per Gallon.
The prices are to Merchants only. Orders promptly attended to.
jan. 7 1862. WILLIAMS & OATES.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.



THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO.
Charlotte Flour Mill.
aug 1, 1860-1y

HILLSBORO Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

☞ For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A." Hillsboro, N. C.
Feb 1—law6w

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

[redacted]

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	8:30 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte,	3:50 P. M.
Leave Columbia at	8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia,	4:30 P. M.

Nov 8 tf

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, Ex. COARSE, SHORTS and BRAN.
Also, MEAL and CHOPT.
aug 1, 1860-1y JOHN WILKES, Charlotte Flour Mills.

J. C. WILLIAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND Plated Ware.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILLIAMS & OATES,

TRADE STREET,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,
Agents for Kettlesville Manipulated Guano and Lorie's Lumber,
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
may 17-tf

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Mains street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warrented for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.
Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

H. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in BULLETIN BUILDING.
feb 6-tf

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.

A. W. ALEXANDER,
SURGEON DENTIST.
GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE.

IS FULLY PREPARED TO DO ALL DENTAL Work in the latest improved styles, and will be at his office two weeks in each month dating from the first Monday (of the month) and will appropriate the remainder of his time to all persons desiring work done at their residences, who will oblige him very much by addressing him at Charlotte, N. C.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Office, opposite Kerr's Hotell, Brown's building, up-stairs.
april 12 1861-tf

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,

DEALERS IN
Cotton and All Kinds of Produce,
TRADE STREET,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ All orders attended to with dispatch.
April 6-tf

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

J. N. ROBSON,

(LATE ROBEY & ROBSON,)
Commission Merchant,
No. 62 EAST BAY,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Particular attention given to the sale of WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C.
And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

REFERENCES.

C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank., O. Ewing Esq., Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta, Ga., Hon. M. C. Cooper, Rtown, Ga.
Nov. 10, 1861-6m

J. S. PHILLIPS,

Chair Painter.

HAVING located in Charlott respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres &c. made to order at short notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion.
sept. 12-tf

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,

AT THE
SIGN OF THE DRUM,
RICHARDSON STREET,
THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,
NO. 166,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Importer and Dealer in Fine WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS.

☞ WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by skillful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order.
oct. 27, 1860-tf.

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS.

HENRY ALEXANDER,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have

COMMENCED BUSINESS

at the above

ESTABLISHMENT

FOOT OF
Trade Street,

Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and opposite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills. They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

Machinery,

At short notice, and on *reasonable terms.*

STEAM ENGINES

FROM 8 to 80 HORSE POWER,
Horse-Shoeing
AND
BLACKSMITH'S WORK
OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRS

In their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and

Cast Regularly twice a Week,
Wednesdays and Saturdays.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c. ACCORDING TO ORDER.

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,
GIN WHEELS,
SAW DUST BURNERS,
ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.

CAST IRON RAILING,

For Garden Enclosures,
Dwelling Houses,
Public Buildings,
Fortlicos,
Cemetery Lots, &
Their

IMPLEMENTS

For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the

IMPROVEMENTS

Required to do their work in a

FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents for Dr. E. C. Eliason's, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use. It can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time. HENRY ALEXANDER.

N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.
oct. 20, 1860-tf.

A SERVANT WOMAN TO HIRE

By the month, or for the remainder of the year. Apply to Capt. Wilkes, at Mr. Boyd, at the Steam Mill, or to the undersigned. E. H. BRITTON.
Jan 25, '62—tf